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SEC. 104. *City scavenger shall notify parties to clean privies, etc.; penalty; notice by health officer, etc.; sufficiency.*—It shall be the duty of the city scavenger whenever in his judgment it may be necessary to notify parties whose closets and privies, vaults, cesspools, and septic tanks need cleaning to have the same cleaned within a certain time, using his discretion as to the limit, and any person who fails or refuses to have same cleaned within 24 hours by the scavenger, or those in his employ, after the expiration of the time given by the city scavenger in his notice, shall be deemed guilty of committing a nuisance and shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$50; and each day that the closet or privy, vaults, cesspools, and septic tanks shall remain uncleared after the expiration of the time specified in the notice within which to clean shall be deemed a separate offense and punishable as such; said fines to be recovered before the corporation court.

The above notice to clean may be given by the health officer, or by the health inspector acting for the city scavenger, and it is sufficient either that the notice be left at the residence of the person whose closet is to be cleaned, or delivered to him in person, or mailed to his last known residence.

SEC. 105. *Sanitary inspectors.*—The scavenger department shall be provided with such number of sanitary inspectors as the mayor or city commissioners may from time to time determine is necessary, whose appointment shall be approved by the mayor or city commissioners.

SEC. 106. *Authority of board of health, etc., to enter and examine cellars, etc.; recommendations as to abatement, etc., of nuisances.*—The board of health, or any member thereof, the health officer, or any health inspector, the chief of police, or his subordinates, shall have authority to enter into and examine at any time cellars, cesspools, privies and drains, and all buildings, lots, and places of all descriptions within the city for the purpose of ascertaining the condition thereof, so far as public health may be affected thereby. The board of health shall recommend to the city health officer, and when necessary to the mayor and commissioners, the abatement, removal, or destruction of all nuisances in any building or on such premises.

N. B.—For penalty, see section 198.

#### **Physicians, Undertakers, and Midwives—Registration Required. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)**

ART. 13. SEC. 111. *Shall register name, etc., with health officer; change of address.*—Every practicing physician, undertaker, and midwife shall register his name, address, and the nature of his duties with the health officer, and shall notify the health officer of any change of address, and the health officer shall send to each a copy of the State law on vital statistics, and a copy of article 14 of this chapter.

SEC. 112. *Penalty.*—Any person violating this article shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100; and each day's continuance of any such violation shall be a separate offense.

#### **Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Placarding—Burial—Vaccination—Hospitalization—School Attendance. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)**

ART. 14. SEC. 113. *Physicians shall report certain diseases; physicians and midwives shall report infants whose eyes are affected, etc.*—Every physician shall report in writing to the board of health the name of every patient he (or she) may have in the city of Houston with cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, typhus, typhoid or scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis in any form, varicella, whooping cough, epidemic dysentery, trachoma, ophthalmia-neonatorum, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, pellagra, infantile paralysis, hookworm disease, rabies, tetanus, pneumonia or any other communicable disease that may be hereafter declared and published by the board of health to be dangerous to the public health, together with the precise locality where such patient

may be found, immediately after such physician shall have ascertained the nature of such disease.

If any physician or midwife knows, or has reason to believe, that one or both eyes of an infant whom or whose mother he (or she) is called to visit, or treat, has become inflamed, swollen or red, and shows an unnatural discharge within two weeks after the birth of such infant, he (or she) shall, within six hours, give notice thereof to the health officer, or in his absence to the president of the board of health.

SEC. 114. *Placards to be posted by board of health where certain diseases are present.*—It shall be the duty of the board of health to cause a suitable placard to be displayed from the front of any premises where any case of measles, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis or whooping cough is present. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such placard, when so placed, without the permission of the board of health, and it shall be the duty of said board, in conjunction with the attending physician, to issue necessary instructions for the isolation of the patient.

SEC. 115. *Bodies of persons dying of contagious diseases, etc., buried within 24 hours; funeral; persons present.*—Any bodies of persons dying of contagious diseases, the bodies of persons who have died of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other dangerous contagious diseases shall be buried within 24 hours after death (except by special permission of the board of health) and no public or church funeral shall be held in connection with the burial of persons who have died with any of the above-named diseases, and the body of any such person shall not be taken into any church, chapel, or any public place, and only the adult members of the family and such other persons as are actually necessary shall be at the burial of such body.

SEC. 116. *Regulations, for management of, in hospitals; isolation of persons.*—The board of health shall have control of the hospitals for contagious diseases and shall adopt rules and regulations for the proper management of same. Said board shall have authority to order and secure the removal and isolation of any person afflicted with a contagious disease.

SEC. 117. *Guards of premises where smallpox patients; penalty; notice of cases of smallpox.*—Any person or persons having smallpox on his or her premises and unwilling to have such person or persons so afflicted moved to the smallpox hospital, shall be required to keep a guard on such premises at his or her expense, to prevent the spread of the disease, and failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each day he or she fails to comply, and any owner or other person having control of any house where there shall be one or more cases of smallpox, and who, knowing the same, shall fail to give notice thereof to the board of health within six hours after discovery, shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties of this section.

SEC. 118. *Vaccinations; supervisor of hygiene of schools shall examine children and prevent those not vaccinated from entering; notice to parents, etc.*—No person shall fail or refuse to be vaccinated or permit any minor, under his or her control, to be vaccinated, when visited for that purpose by the physician employed by the city, unless such person or minor has already been effectually vaccinated at the time of said visit, or is vaccinated by some competent physician within 24 hours thereafter. The supervisor of hygiene of the city schools shall examine each pupil not submitting satisfactory evidence of vaccination, or not submitting evidence from a physician that vaccination is dangerous to the health of the child, and prevent the entrance of anyone who has no vaccine mark, and notify the parent or guardian of said pupil that vaccination is an indispensable prerequisite to admission to the public schools of the city.

SEC. 119. *Medical examination may be ordered by board; interference with, etc., with examination.*—Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the board of health to establish the true character of any disease which is suspected to be communicable;

a medical examination of the person or persons affected by such disease may be ordered by said board. Any person or persons interfering with or refusing to permit such examination shall be guilty of violating this section.

SEC. 120. *Duty of principals, teachers, etc., not to permit attendance of children affected, etc.; certificate of supervisor of hygiene.*—No principal, teacher, or superintendent of any school shall knowingly permit any child sick from any disease mentioned in section 113, or from any other communicable disease, or any child residing in any house in which whooping cough, chicken pox, infantile paralysis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, or epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis shall exist to attend any school until such time as the supervisor of hygiene of public schools certifies to such teacher, principal, or superintendent that the said child may attend school without danger of communicating the disease to others.

SEC. 121. *Persons affected shall not take books, etc., from libraries; board of health to inform librarians.*—No person from any dwelling wherein a disease dangerous to public health exists shall take any book or magazine to or from any circulating library. The board of health shall inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given he (or she) shall allow neither books nor magazines to be taken or returned from a dwelling where such cases exist.

SEC. 122. *Persons with communicable diseases to be isolated; buildings, etc., to be disinfected; premises with diphtheria, when disinfected.*—Any person in the city of Houston having communicable disease shall be isolated, as the board of health may direct, and all buildings, clothing, property, premises, and vehicles which may be infected by emanations from such persons shall be disinfected, as the board of health may direct. No premises will be disinfected after diphtheria until at least two negative cultures, taken on successive days, have been obtained from the throat of the patient, or from the nose if a case of nasal diphtheria.

SEC. 123. *Persons shall not knowingly bring infected persons into city without permit.*—No person shall knowingly bring or cause to be brought into the city of Houston any person infected with any communicable disease except upon a permit granted by the board of health.

SEC. 124. *After placarded, who may enter, smallpox, etc.*—Whenever a placard shall be placed, showing the presence of smallpox, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, no person or persons, except the medical attendant and nurses, shall either enter therein or depart therefrom without permission of the board of health.

SEC. 125. *When tuberculosis patient moves, physician shall notify board of health.*—Whenever a person having tuberculosis moves out of a house or an apartment, the attending physician, if there be one, or the active head of the family, shall notify this board within 24 hours, and both the above-mentioned persons shall be held responsible for a violation of this section.

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SEC. 128. *Penalty.*—Any person violating any provision of this article shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, and each day's continuance of any such nuisance or condition shall be a separate offense.

SEC. 129. *Physicians shall report; penalty.*—Every physician in the city shall report to the health officer, within three hours after the diagnosis of the same, the appearance in his practice of any pestilential, infectious, or contagious disease, and in case of any death from any cause must report the same within six hours to the health officer, with the cause thereof; and any physician offending against the provisions of this section must be fined the sum of \$50. (Code 1904, Art. 390.)

SEC. 130. *Keepers of hotels, etc., must report.*—All hotel, boarding-house, and lodging-house keepers, either public or private, must give immediate information to the health officer of all cases of contagious, pestilential, or infectious disease which may occur on their premises, and no person afflicted with any such disease shall be removed from

one place to another without the permission of the health officer, who must report all such cases to the board of health. Any person violating the provisions of this section must, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. (Id., Art. 391.)

SEC. 131. *Duty of persons infected or exposed to infection.*—It shall be the duty of all persons infected with any disease of a pestilential, contagious, or infectious character, or who from exposure to contagion from such diseases may be liable to endanger others who may come in contact with them, to strictly observe such commands and injunctions as may be given them by the city health officer, or the health officer of the State, to prevent the spread of such contagious diseases, and it shall be lawful for such health officers, or either of them, to command any person thus infected or exposed to infection to remain within designated premises for such length of time as such health officer may deem necessary.

SEC. 132. *Penalty.*—Any person violating any of the provisions of the next preceding section, or who shall resist or aid any person in resisting the enforcement of said section, shall be fined in the sum of \$100. (Id., Art. 327.)

#### **Domestic Animals—Communicable Disease—Notification of Cases. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)**

ART. 14. SEC. 126. *Veterinarians to report to board of health certain communicable diseases, etc.; contents.*—Every veterinarian or other person who is called to examine or professionally attend any animal within the city of Houston, having glanders or farcy, rabies, tuberculosis, or other communicable disease shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, report in writing to the board of health the following facts:

- (a) A statement of the location of such diseased animal.
- (b) The name and address of the owner thereof.
- (c) The type and character of the disease.

#### **Rabies—Prevention of Spread of. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)**

ART. 14. SEC. 127. *Animals with hydrophobia confined; diagnosis; bodies of; disposition.*—Every animal which is mad, or which has hydrophobia, or which shows symptoms thereof, shall, if possible, be at once securely confined until the diagnosis is accurately made. Every animal that has been exposed to such disease shall be at once confined in some secure place for such a length of time as to show that such exposure has not given such animal said disease, and the body of any animal that has died of such disease, or which, being suspected to have such disease, has been killed, shall not be disposed of except as directed by the board of health.

#### **Milk and Milk Products.—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)**

ART. 15. SEC. 133. *Certain shall not be brought into, etc., in city nor kept, or offered for sale, etc., except.*—No milk, cream, ice cream, or any substitute therefor, which is unwholesome, or which has been watered, adulterated, reduced, or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substance, or by any removal of cream or butter fat, shall be brought into, held, kept, or offered for sale, at any place in the city of Houston, nor shall any person keep, have, or offer for sale in the said city any such milk, cream, ice cream, or substitute therefor, except as provided for in this chapter.

SEC. 134. *Meaning "adulterated" and "unwholesome."*—The terms "adulterated" and "unwholesome," as used in this ordinance, shall mean: First, milk containing more than 87.50 per cent of water; second, milk containing less than 12 per cent of milk solids; third, milk containing less than 3.25 per cent of fats, or having a specific gravity of less than 1.029; fourth, milk which, notwithstanding these minimum standards, is not up to the standard produced by the complete milking of the cow or cows in